

# Chicago Eagle.

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INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE.

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TWENTY-NINTH YEAR, NO. 21.

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## LAWFUL WASTE

### Chicago Aldermen Vote Away Sixty-Eight Millions of the People's Money for Favorites in Hard Times.

Here is the annual appropriation bill that the City Council Finance Committee has saddled on the people:

Chicago's annual appropriation bill was sent to the city council. It provides for expenditures of \$23,561,846.87 from the corporate fund. This is slightly less than the anticipated revenue for this year. Following is how the fund is apportioned:

Mayor's office	\$2,915.00
Municipal reference library	6,911.10
City council	212,250.00
Committee on finance	35,250.00
Committee on local transportation	1,960.00
Committee on gas, oil and electric light	300.00
Committee on streets and alleys	300.00
Committee on harbors, wharves and bridges	300.00
Committee on health	300.00
Committee on railway terminals	18,500.00
Committee on local industries	12,000.00
Committee on gas litigation	100,000.00
Chicago Plan commission	10,000.00
City clerk	25,550.86
Corporate counsel	215,570.00
Prosecuting attorney	45,650.00
City attorney	21,200.00
Controller's office	257,575.00
Department of finance (interest)	350,000.00
Department of finance (miscellaneous)	275,996.43
City treasurer	38,240.00
City collector	139,440.00
Board of election commissioners	737,300.00
Civil service commission	60,120.00
Department of police	7,847,905.16
Municipal courts	822,400.00
House of correction	383,288.75
Fire department	3,479,327.00
Department of buildings	112,145.00
Department of health	1,978,183.82
City physician	8,600.00
Office of oil inspector	11,700.00
Inspection of steam boilers	33,714.20
Department of weights and measures	30,755.00
Department of smoke inspection	26,550.00
Board of examiners	23,500.00
Hospitals	20,000.00
Bureau of employment, etc.	20,000.00
Board of local improvement	52,181.00
City markets	1,940.00
Department of gas and electricity	1,483,964.50
Department of public service	71,720.00
Commissioner of public works	66,355.00
Bureau of conservation	8,000.00
Bureau of maps and plats	35,055.00
Bureau of architecture	7,400.00
Bureau of city hall	249,453.86
Bureau of parks	115,312.00
Bureau of waste disposal	460,556.00
Municipal pier	79,808.20
Bureau of streets	3,215,578.02
Bureau of sewers	406,213.00
Bureau of engineering	298,740.00
Bureau of rivers and harbors	350,717.50

Total from corporate fund, \$23,561,846.87  
For playground purposes ... 530,000.00

The appropriations from the water fund totaled \$7,739,270.63. Following is a recapitulation of all appropriations in this year's budget:

Corporate purposes fund	\$23,031,846.87
Traction fund	15,000.00
Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium	1,779,382.41
School purposes	25,095,000.00
Public library	1,140,000.00
Interest, sinking fund and judgments	4,963,385.65
Police pension fund	1,208,300.00
Firemen's pension fund	550,000.00
Municipal pension fund	500,337.00

## IN THE CITY COUNCIL

### Important Public Business Before the Chicago Board of Aldermen

At the last meeting of the City Council the charge was made that hundreds of street lights are not burning.

Ald. George F. Ifft started trouble for the electrical department by presenting an order asking for the amount of light "outage" in his ward. "Make it include my ward, too," said Ald. W. O. Nance.

"Mine, too," said Ald. Max Adamowski.

The Ifft order was amended to include the amount of "outage" in every ward.

"There are whole blocks in my ward which have no street lights," said Ald. Ifft. "This makes it easy for holdup men to operate."

Several other aldermen stated that there were similar conditions in their wards. It was claimed that either because of the absence of lamps or de-

fects in wiring most of the lamp posts were playing in the city's needs only in an ornamental capacity.

The council received a notice from the state public utilities commission that it had set Feb. 26 for a hearing on the petition of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company for permission to make a 22 per cent increase in gas rates. The hearing will be public.

Ald. W. O. Nance asked the council to consider the question of requiring auto truck trailers to pay wheel taxes on a more equitable basis. This was referred to the license committee with instructions to ascertain if trailers could be required to pay higher wheel taxes.

Ald. W. E. Rodriguez introduced an order asking the law department to investigate several charges of "tax dodgers." The alderman pointed out that the traction companies and others did not pay sufficient taxes. He said the small tax payers suffered by this.

Resolutions were adopted from Ald. John Toman and Joseph O. Kostner asking Gov. Lowden to expedite the work of building a navigable channel from the lakes to the gulf. The resolutions said that much of the railroad freight congestion could be relieved by this.

work at it, and probably a year would be required to copy the names.

This viewpoint of Chief Clerk Egan was upheld by Collin C. H. Fyfe, attorney for the board of election commissioners.

Ald. W. E. Rodriguez introduced an order asking the law department to investigate several charges of "tax dodgers." The alderman pointed out that the traction companies and others did not pay sufficient taxes. He said the small tax payers suffered by this.

Enlisted men of the army or navy who need legal assistance have been invited to seek the aid of the committee just appointed by the Lawyer's Association of Illinois. The six members of the committee are Peter Richard Boylan, Julius N. Heidman, Joshua H. Lewis, Ambrose A. Worsley, Newton Wyeth and Harry W. Standige. The headquarters of the com-

mittee is in Mr. Boylan's office, 1506 Tribune building, where requests for aid should be forwarded.

## DISFRANCHISED

The names of 100,000 voters on the poll books, will be stricken off when the work of revision of the recent registration is completed.

The 100,000 are names that are duplicated and of those who failed to respond to suspect notices.

The work of revision was completed Saturday night, and tabulation was begun in the offices of the election commissioners yesterday. During the week 2,000 election clerks visited homes of voters in their districts, checking up on the work.

Throughout photographers employed by the "wets" continued their work of photographing the "dry" petition filed by the Dry Chicago federation.

## TO PROSECUTE PRICE BOOSTERS

Violation of the government's orders regulating the prices of coal and foods is to be regarded as a criminal offense. The operatives of the bureau of investigation are to be used in gathering evidence.

That such is the order from T. W. Gregory, attorney general, was revealed in a dispatch received from Washington last night. For conviction it must only be proved that the violation of the government's order is "willful."

Retail and wholesale coal dealers,

## HOYNE ON PAROLE

### States' Attorney States the Facts About the Parole Law in Words Which Attract Attention.

States Attorney Hoyne says of the parole law:

"The administration of the parole law at the present time and in the past has been a curse and a disgrace. Personally, I believe it should be entirely repealed. Full justice and leniency may be meted out to first offenders and other offenders who should receive leniency by the judges of the Criminal court and the state's attorney. This is being done now. No convict should ever be paroled who has a previous criminal record. No convict should be paroled without consultation with the judge who imposed the sentence and the state's attorney of the county who prosecuted him. Convicts from other counties should not be paroled to persons in Chicago, thus making that city the dumping ground of the criminals of the whole state. Convicts should not be paroled from the Pontiac re-

instructions given to the jurors, or by warning defendant's counsel that they propose giving instructions on this subject, and by stopping defendant's counsel from making such charges in their opening statements to the jury and arguments.

"I do not make these remarks from any personal pique, because any state's attorney in Illinois soon becomes sufficiently 'thick skinned' under baseless attacks of this kind so that they make no impression. The serious thing is the damage done to the minds of the jury.

"The trial judges should limit the instructions. The giving of too many and too long instructions merely serves to confuse the jury and leave them in a hopeless muddle as to what the whole case is about. Some years ago Chief Justice Kersten of the Criminal court prepared forms of instructions which would cover nearly all the points necessary to be covered in criminal cases. It was his practice then to insist upon giving his own instructions, and reject those offered by counsel. If that set of instructions or some similar set were prepared by the judges of the Criminal court these stock instructions could be used in nearly all cases.

"There is nothing so sad as to enter for a criminal case, when the presiding judge, from mental incompetence, weakness or sloppiness, permits the opposing counsel to ride over him, interject improper remarks and exchange abusive epithets and threats. The effect is bad on jurors, lawyers and spectators.

"A courtroom should be conducted in a dignified manner, and the judge should be firm but courteous in his rulings. In Cook county and every other county the lawyers know the judges with whom they dare take no liberties, and whose rulings they must obey, and they know the flabby judges of whom they may take advantage and 'play horse with.'

"Any newspaper reporter and citizen can learn the character and legal ability of the presiding judge in a criminal case by spending fifteen to thirty minutes in the courtroom. He need not listen to the rulings, but he need merely observe whether the contending counsel are made to behave themselves or permitted to conduct a riot. The shyster lawyer and the ignorant lawyer shines like a meteor before a flabby judge, and looks like an office boy before a real judge, where he is made to play the game according to the law and rules.

"Too many persons are bound over to the grand jury for minor offenses when their cases should be disposed of in the lower court. It is true that I do not permit my assistants to dismiss cases in the Municipal courts without express authority, and that they may not waive a felony and proceed on a misdemeanor charge without express authority. But cases in which such waivers should be made or such dismissals entered can always be continued for a few days or a week, in order that the assistant may obtain the necessary authority.

"We have had men bound over to the grand jury during my administration for stealing a pound or two of sausage or a loaf of bread. Men have been bound over to the grand jury by Municipal court judges merely because they failed to report within one week as ordered, and to make some trivial payments to those dependent upon them.

"There is little hope of improving criminal conditions in Chicago and Cook county until the police department is cleaned from within by discharging corrupt commanding officers and their subordinates who are in partnership with thieves and other crooks and protect them in their depredations against property. The crooked copper is the most serious menace to this community. All policemen are underpaid and their compensation should be increased. Detectives are not furnished as they should be with money for expenses in investigations. This is wrong. I believe that the different class of police sergeants, patrol, desk and detective, should be merged, if a workable scheme for this can be devised, and from the merged class those could be selected for detectives who have shown detective ability. This was done, as I remember, in the year 1907 or 1908. You cannot make a detective by a civil service examination any more than you can thereby make an honest policeman.

"There is too much leniency in the Boys' court. Cases of robbery with

a gun, burglary and automobile stealing are so frequent that they seem to be regarded as lightly as minor cases like petit larceny and assault. Men and boys with previous records are put on probation when they should be bound over to the grand jury. Some boys are brought into the Boys' court several times charged with robbery with a gun and other serious offenses, without being bound over to the grand jury.

"I am not suggesting that the present judge of the Boys' court is any more lenient than his predecessors, but this court seems to be particularly the home of the sentimentalists and 'sob-sisters' and they create a bad atmosphere.

"If three adults and one minor are charged with committing a holdup jointly because one of the accused is under age the case is taken to the Boys' court and the adult criminals, even though they have records, are dealt with in that court also.

"It is my personal opinion that the special branches of the Municipal court are not conducive to the administration of justice, but foster crime, and this applies especially to the Boys' court. Every assistant I have had in the Boys' court for the last five years has complained of the 'sob-sisters' and the 'sob-sisters' who administer justice in that court.

"I called to the attention of a committee of the state legislature about a year ago the reports of my assistants in the Boys' court, and had one of them read a paper before the committee. Nothing seems to have been gained by these protests and certainly no progress has been made."

## NEW LAW FIRM

Announcement has been made of the organization of the law firm of Dickinson, Wetten & Keehn, the members being drawn from the law firms of Judge Jacob M. Dickinson and his son, J. McGavock Dickinson; Eddy, Wetten & Pegler, Roy D. Keehn and William J. Matthews of Spokane, Wash.

Mr. Pegler is to give his time to the management of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago railroad; Arthur J. Eddy is to remain with the firm as counsel, and J. McGavock Dickinson has gone into service as a captain.

Edward G. Woods and Elmer L. Shaner will be associated with the new organization.

## THE INCOME TAX

Liberty Bonds will not be accepted in payment of income taxes. Waiters, Barbers and others must pay taxes on tips.

Liberty bonds will not be accepted in payment of income taxes, is the statement issued by Collector of Internal Revenue Julius F. Smetanka. The impression that the bonds would be accepted as currency has been general, as is indicated by the proffers for tax payments made to deputy collectors at the income tax bureau on the fifth floor of the federal building.

That the real purpose of the liberty loan would be destroyed in a measure if an investment now made with the government was withdrawn to pay a government tax is the view taken by Washington officials.

Mr. Smetanka has begun an investigation of persons who realize big salaries in the form of tips. Very few of the waiters, barbers, porters, etc., who are obliged under the law to list tips with salaries, have filed their returns. The second return of record was filed by a barber on one of the transcontinental trains. He listed in his income for the year \$215 as representing tips. It is the intention of the internal revenue collector to send out investigators to check up employees of loop hotels and barber shops, whose names are required to be given by employers.

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